

POLICEMAN A HIGHWAYMAN

A Jersey City Policeman Arrested for Robbery
on the Streets of a Neighborhood.

Policeman Henry Alsterer of the Gregory street station in Jersey City, a brother of Col. Alsterer, Inspector of the Police Board, was suspended from duty by Chief Major yesterday and arraigned before Justice James Potts on a charge of larceny from the person. The complainant is the Michael Scerella, an Italian ragpicker, who lives at 12 Baldwin avenue. He was born, as told through Joseph Lanza, his interpreter, to that about 40. A. M. Sunday he was overhearing the contents of a box left in York street when the policeman came along and said something to him. The Italian did not understand what the policeman said, then made motions which gave the Italian to understand that he had to produce what he had in his pocket. He produced a box which contained 25 cents. The policeman dropped the money in his own pocket, handed the policeman back the box and said Scerella related his experience to Lanza when he went home. He had noticed that the number on the policeman's helmet was 100 and brought Scerella to the police station and told the story. Chief Major made an investigation and found that the number 100 was at the time of the alleged robbery, and that the number was 70. He also learned that the policeman whom he had seen drop the box was the same man who had turned it over to Sergeant Heimann. He told the Sergeant that he saw an Italian ragpicker throw them away. The Italian could not pick the policeman by his number. Alsterer identified Alsterer without any particular difficulty. A hearing on the charge was adjourned. He was retained under bail pending an examination this morning.

ELOCUTIONISTS' CONVENTION.

We Follow That of the Music Teachers and Will Last Until Friday.

The music teachers brought their nineteenth convention to an end yesterday, and simultaneously the elocutionists commenced their sixth annual convention. Both societies met together at the Grand Central Palace early yesterday morning, and after the Presidents of both had spoken, the elocutionists went over to the Y. M. C. A. Hall in West Fifty-second street and commenced business on their own hook. They began by registering the delegates, who numbered more than sixty, and come from points as distant as Canada, England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy. The Association of Elocutionists was formed in 1892, and its conventions have previously been held in New York, Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta. Dr. W. H. Macleod, who was the first President, held the office for three years and was succeeded by Prof. William B. Chapman of Chicago.

There was a prayer by the Rev. Charles R. Treat of St. Stephen's, E. P. Church, to open the convention yesterday, and the opening exercises were conducted by Dr. H. H. Hopper of the Brooklyn Institute, the President of the society, and Hamilton W. Macleod, who spoke on "The position of the Elocutionist." The standing session closed with the reports of the standing committees and the election of nominating committees.

In the afternoon there were receptions by Sarah Lowell Le Moyne, Mrs. H. A. Wales of Chicago, and Louise Jewett Manning of Minneapolis. The convention will come to an end on Friday evening.

IMPOSSINO'S DEATH SENTENCE.

We Is Not to Be Hanged at the Same Time That Pugs Will Die.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 28.—Nicodemo Imposino, the young Italian who helped Giuseppe Fuda murder his young wife near East Norwalk last year, and who, like the condemned, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree, will not be hanged with Fuda. This morning in the Superior Court Judge Wheeler denied the motion of Attorney Chamberlain for a new trial and sentenced Imposino to be hanged at the State prison at Wethersfield on Dec. 17 next, two weeks after the date of Fuda's execution. State Attorney Fessenden asked that the date of the execution of Imposino be the same as that of Fuda, but in view of objection of Attorney Chamberlain Judge Wheeler denied the request of the State Attorney.

In giving sentence Judge Wheeler said: "I am inclined to believe that he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, he replied:

"I do not have. I did not kill her. How could I kill her when I was on the bridge?"

The motion made by Imposino's counsel for a new trial was based on the fact that the date of the scene of the murder during the trial of the case without the order or permission of the Judge. It was also shown that Justice Fessenden had no information that he had given to the other members of the jury. Judge Wheeler found that the facts did not warrant the granting of a new trial.

NO DIVORCE FOR MRS. LEW WAH.

A Newark Girl's Marriage to a Chinaman Must Stand.

Lizzie Feinstein, who lives in Newark, was 14 years old when Lew Wah, a Chinese laundryman, persuaded her to marry him in 1893, and although her mother protested at the time she was won over by Lew Wah and consented to let the marriage stand. Some time after the marriage, which was performed by Justice of the Peace Seidler, the girl's mother induced her to leave the city, and the Chinaman soon became the sender of the threatening letters, in which he placed pieces of one and two dollar bills to show that she had better not return. Her mother agreed to the marriage. After his release he again importuned the Feinsteins for his wife, and the mother began proceedings for a divorce in the Superior Court, by chance, in Essex.

CAUGHT DRAWING SPIKES.

Mahayte meant to wreck and rob a passenger train—Betrayed by a Pal.

Drs MOTTS, Ia., June 28.—A special from Adel says that John Mahayte, from Oakville, Mo., was arrested there in the act of drawing spikes from a track while robbing a passenger train. He had one rail up when captured before the train was due. He had also two sticks of dynamite with which he intended to wreck the engine. The others were warned by his partner, who nerve failed him. Two other members of the gang escaped.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange—Sales June 28.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS ON \$100,000.

U. S. 4% 1925—1254

CLOSING PRICES OF UNITED STATES BONDS.
Bd. Asked Bd. Asked

U. S. 3% 1925—1144 115

U. S. 4% 1927—1114 1114

U. S. 4% 1930—1104 1115

U. S. 4% 1933—1014 —

U. S. 4% 1935—1024 —

U. S. 4% 1938—1024 —

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS ON \$100,000.

U. S. 4% 1910—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1915—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1920—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1925—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1930—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1935—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1940—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1945—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1950—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1955—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1960—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1965—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1970—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1975—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1980—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1985—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1990—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 1995—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2000—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2005—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2010—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2015—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2020—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2025—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2030—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2035—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2040—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2045—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2050—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2055—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2060—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2065—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2070—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2075—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2080—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2085—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2090—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2095—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2100—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2105—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2110—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2115—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2120—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2125—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2130—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2135—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2140—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2145—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2150—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2155—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2160—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2165—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2170—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2175—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2180—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2185—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2190—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2195—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2200—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2205—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2210—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2215—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2220—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2225—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2230—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2235—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2240—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2245—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2250—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2255—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2260—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2265—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2270—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2275—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2280—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2285—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2290—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2295—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2300—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2305—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2310—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2315—100 100 100 100

U. S. 4% 2320—100 100 100 100